

THE DALLAS EXPRESS

PORO ACCOMPLISHMENT.

The recent dedication of the new annex to the Poro plant is a fit consummation of twenty years of continuous endeavor on the part of its founders and heads to perfect an institution which should represent accomplishment more than ordinary and an achievement worthy of more than passing notice.

Poro College which now has a floor space of five acres, employs 230 young men and women of the race in the manufacture and shipping of its products, has spent \$500,000 in the past two years for its home and has equipped 75,000 Negro women for earning their own livelihood during the years of its existence. Its record is more than commendable. It is remarkable and in view of such a record one is of necessity forced to respect the mind and purpose of those who have caused it to be.

Prof. and Mrs. Aaron E. Malone, founders and heads of Poro College have, by following a vision of greater possibilities for themselves and others, accomplished in a few years that which makes them recognized as the foremost Americans that they are. The scope of their interests, belies any claim to their desire for purely personal gain and the magnificent structure just dedicated with its two hundred and thirty workmen and women is proof positive that they are indeed workers for their group.

The purpose of these people is admirably set forth in an editorial of the initial issue of their official organ: "The Poro Purpose" which is dedicated to the use of the women of the race in the following words:

Adhering to paths long trodden, we are adopting a means of publicity with a view of gathering the loose ends of racial endeavor into a concentrated purpose. We shall seek and find the details that have been overlooked, "flowers" that have hitherto "blushed unseen," and to bring them all into the composite activities of the race that they may accept their share of the responsibilities as well as the rewards that await us.

Our orthodox shall be the simple gospel of sunshine: we mean to open our hearts to sympathy and close them to despondency, observing the lesson of Nature wherein the flower that opens to receive the light of day closes against the rain.

A denial of opportunity shall be to us only an incentive for greater striving, more careful concentration of the purpose to make opportunities of our own and clean the slate of prejudice by accomplishment.

We shall aim to afford our womanhood a medium of expression, especially to be desired in this new day of her emancipation from the throes of civic mediocrity. We shall dedicate the Poro Purpose to women that they may have a clearing-house for their thoughts, their hopes and their desires. There can be no discounting the importance of the colored woman in the social scheme of all times; but arriving at her new estate, wherein she has the franchise of other citizens to choose and be chosen, she must find, and maintain a means of transmission by which she may make her wants and wishes known.

Colored womanhood has been successful in organization, untiring in the making and inspiring racial history, the pillar of religious endeavor, the builder of character, the master of charity, the preserver of home and the incentive for racial consciousness.

So the Poro Purpose is born with its face to the sun, and while in its swaddling clothes shall know the warmth that the sun reflects upon deeds that are right and desires that are clean. We shall aim to strive without strife, to build that which may be enduring and invest our humble abilities for service for the race in the vineyard of the Master, for the good that we may do.

We glory in the accomplishment of Poro College and its heads for we realize that upon the maintenance and success of such plants as this will a recognition of the true worth and capabilities of our group come.

AMERICANS AND PROPAGANDA.

The Jews of America have resented the alleged propaganda against them which has been used for many months by Henry Ford and others. They close their statement with the following appeal:

"We have an abiding confidence in the spirit of justice and fairness that permeates the true American and we are satisfied that our fellow citizens will not permit the campaign of slander and libel that has been launched against us to go unreprieved. There is enough for all of us to do in the great task of building up our common country and of developing the principles on which it was founded. Let not hatred and misunderstanding arise where peace and harmony, unity and brotherliness, are required to perpetuate all that America represents and to enable all men to know that within her wide boundaries there is no room for injustice and intolerance.

One is sometimes prone to wonder whether such an abiding confidence in the spirit of justice and fairness of the true American is warranted when he views the propaganda against the Jews in the West, the Jews in the North and the Negro every where.

It does not require a sage to predict with much truth that such a spirit of fairness and justice makes itself more apparent. America will lose her place in the Sun and her vaunted spirit of Democracy become the ridicule of all nations.

Already echoes of such a sentiment are coming from her neighbors across the sea who, in resenting her investigation of their industrial troubles urge her to guarantee more security and peace of residence to certain classes of citizens within her own confines.

America is a polyglot country. It is made up of men of all races and nations. It has well been called "the melting pot." Why then should any class or group of its people who, in the general scheme of construction have done their bit, be forced to complain at their lack of security from insult and injustice?

America may do well to pay closer attention to the complaints of its many, now loyal groups whose security as citizens is limited and whose treatment daily is becoming less American. Confidence is not everlasting.

A NEGRO TUBERCULAR HOSPITAL IS NEEDED.

Whatever the cause, it is a fact that in proportion to the population, the Negro death rate from tuberculosis in the state of Texas is three times that of the whites.

In view of such a fact, the statement made recently by the Field Secretary of the Texas Public Health Association, to the effect that there was not a single hospital bed nor sanatorium for Negro tubercular patients in the state of Texas must necessarily cause a realization to all thinkers that in thus neglecting them they have rendered ineffectual the greater portion of their efforts at decreasing this disease and preventing its spread.

The tuberculosis situation gives ample proof of the fact that in any movement for the advancement of the general public, improvement of its members must be included if it is to be efficient in its working.

One has only to think of the many points of contact of the class of Negroes most susceptible to tuberculosis with white people, to realize that if the health of white people is to be protected that of Negroes must also be.

Lack of health education among Negro servants will express itself in the spread of communicable disease among white people. The lack of facilities for isolating Negro tubercular cases means its spread among Negroes and finally among those white people with whom they come in contact.

The need of tubercular hospital facilities for Negroes can be easily seen and it is to be hoped that it may be speedily filled.

Members of our group in various places in Texas have already seen this need and expressed themselves as more than willing to aid to the extent of their ability in furnishing such institutions in their various towns. Such is the case in Dallas. Last year the Express went on record as being willing to do its utmost to help the administration in furnishing quarters for tubercular patients in Dallas. Quarters were promised but so far they have not materialized.

It is not amiss again to state that in no city or town is it to be presumed that members of our group will hesitate to do all in their power to further a move for bettering public health. The Texas Public Health Association may be sure that their help will not be lacking when such a movement is begun.

THE MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

POISON GAS.

Soldiers are still suffering from the terrible gases emitted during the late World War. Many are incapacitated for further usefulness in civil life. The terrible yellow fumes that broke into the lungs of the unfortunate still eats away, even though the gas itself was discharged from its infernal apparatus some time ago. Poisoned vapor of the Great World War still continues on its mission, but it does not cut near so keenly, neither does it penetrate the system with such deadliness as the fumes and vapors discharged from the cannons of the Confederacy.

The Civil War came to a tragic close some fifty years past. The cannons ceased firing and the vanquished, unsung and unhonored, turned homeward; yet the cannon and the smoke from Southern battlefields still burns and stifles American civilization. The fire and smoke from the South were intended to burn out freedom and to stifle justice. The spirit of the Confederacy still survives. The South honors the veterans of that bloody fratricide, and moulding grey uniforms are treasured not as memorials of the "lost cause," but as silent reminders of slavery and human chattel. The daughters of the Confederacy still gaze upon "Old Glory" with a reserved and qualified patriotism. The emancipation proclamation ostensibly means to them, the abridgement of the South's inchoat right to exploit black labor.

The smoke and fire of the Civil War continue to destroy common sense and vitiate fair play. The nostrils of the Northern Democrats filled with this ancient stench at the last election that they proved its terrible effects by decrying a great group of citizens on account of their color and the unavoidable stigma of former slavery. The vapor and poisonous fumes of the Civil War eat into Southern souls so viciously that white men with guns drove black men from the polls. Poison gas has intensified hatred in white Americans to such an extent that Negroes economically and politically are being gradually pushed into a quasi-slave status. Negroes themselves are filled with the poison gas of the Civil War to such proportions that color issues between variegated members of their own groups are becoming highly intensified. The color question is being forced upon the Negro race because of the abnormal state of mind caused by the vapors and fumes that rise from mouldering Southern sentiment.

If America would relieve herself socially, politically, and economically from these effects, she must forthwith find a remedy for the poison gas of the South. If the arbitrary line of demarcation between the North and the South is to be forever stamped out, and if America is to become truly a Union, some panacea must be found for the terrible malady of Negro hatred, which eats into the vitals of the Republic and threatens to throw it into pandemonium. This duty falls not on any one great physician, but upon all good Americans who would stamp evil and disorder from their homes.—Chicago Whip.

CHRISTIANITY AND RACE PREJUDICE.

Race prejudice is thoroughly un-Christian and dangerous, and affords one of the greatest obstacles to the spread of Christianity, both in foreign lands and at home. This is the opinion of the committee on Exceptional Groups reporting through Dr. George L. Cady of the Home Missions Council. Referring to this obstacle of race prejudice, Dr. Cady says if the attitude of large numbers of Americans toward foreigners here is to be taken as a real exhibition of Christianity, "we cannot be surprised that Christianity makes slow headway. The average foreigner does not discriminate between Americans who are members of the churches and who are not members of the churches—they are all lumped in as Christians. The propaganda carried on against the Oriental on the coast is exceedingly serious and holds in it not only the inevitable result of alienating the Oriental from any love or respect for America, but also has in it the possibility of war with Japan. No self-respecting nation will long allow itself to be flouted by any other nation." And this is a correct observation and judgment. If America is to minister successfully, that is, helpfully, in building the foreigner into American life, she must shape his ideals, erect his standards and win his will to co-operative efforts with American institutions. The chief factor in this process must be the Christian Church. Those Americans who make up the Christian Church must prove in lip and life in their intercourse with the foreigner that the new type of life which he is persuaded to live is desirable because of its real merit. And those who labor with the foreigner and for him must themselves be patterns and examples of that life among those whom they would teach. The foreigner is no so dull as not to distinguish sham from reality. When the Christian missionary preaches about the righteousness of the nation, the stranger within our gates demand rightfully a "show down." And what is the moral effect of it all upon the efforts of our missionaries in those foreign fields that are the native homeland of our American foreigners? Verily, until this American race-prejudice against foreign groups among us become extinct, the Christianity which we preach at home and abroad will stand discredited by those very groups whose lives and destinies we seek to influence. This same observation holds also with reference to the Negro group. If the foreigner discounts American religious professions, what must be the feeling of millions of black folk who are natives of this country? If the anti-Oriental clubs in this country cause the foreigner to look with suspicion upon American Christianity, surely the Negro has ample ground for the same feeling. The Negro is at home in America. While he is of a different race group, he is nevertheless as truly American as the whitest Anglo-Saxon on American soil. He is American BORN. His tastes, sympathies, ideals, achievements, all are American. He is undeniably and incontestably just a Colored American, but with the fullest content of the term American. How chagrined and outraged he must feel toward the brand of Christianity that winks at the outrageous maltreatment which he and his loved ones suffer continuously at the hands of his own fellow Americans—in his own national household!

Speaking of evangelism, if the great obstacle of Race-prejudice were removed from the pathway of the less fortunate race groups in this country, such a wave of evangelistic reaction would be set up here as would lap the shores of every continent and would awaken the sleeping millions of every nation under the sun. The next great evangelistic awakening hinges here. The race groups are awaiting this event. The Church of Jesus Christ in America must initiate it. Race prejudice must die if the Christ shall live!—Southwestern Christian Advocate.

HOW TO HANDLE MOBS.

The citizens of Raleigh, N. C., have recently given a very clear demonstration of how the public sentiment of any community, always for law and order, may be sufficiently determined and courageous, beat and thwart any mob that can be formed. It appears that the mobocrats of the city and environs of Raleigh decided that they were going to take five Negroes who were to be brought to the city for trial on a charge of murder from the custody of constituted authorities and hang them. When the Negroes arrived at the railroad station in the city some 500 or more citizens who had been specially deputized by the sheriff as guards responded to the summons and were promptly on hand for service. In the presence of these determined citizens, of course, the mob made no sort of demonstration.

But when night came and the mob leaders thought the citizen guard had been disbanded and had dispersed to their homes, a gang of lynchers was organized and an attack was made on the jail. Twelve determined and nifty citizens, however, having the honor and fair name of their community at heart, had remained with the sheriff, and they promptly returned the fire from the guns of the mob with a fusillade of their own. One of the leaders of the mob was killed, and, of course, the balance took to their heels and the danger was over for the particular occasion.

The lesson from this incident is plain. The citizens of Raleigh did something more than profess their hatred of mob violence—they translated their profession into action. There are, perhaps few communities in this country where the predominant sentiment is not really and genuinely against any kind of mob violence, but their obligation to themselves and to society for the preservation of order and the maintenance of the majesty of the law and constitutional government generally, ends with the mere entertainment of that virtuous sentiment. They are not so much in love with law and order or so sensitive to the honor and dignity of their constituted authorities as to be willing to expose themselves to danger for the public defense; especially is this true when the law and constituted authority are engaged in the protection of Negroes charged with ugly crimes. We cannot blink the fact that we become, negatively, at least, responsible for mob violence in such cases, for by acquiescing in nullification of our own laws and failing to interfere for their enforcement when the mob sets out to lynch a Negro, we practically admit that the force of the law and constitutional government generally ends with the mere enunciation of the alibi!

When Southern communities shall determine, as the people of Raleigh did, that there is no color line in crime and shall resist the mob as they would resist the invasion of a foreign enemy, then will they have done more for the cause of state rights and home rule than they possibly could

do in any other circumstances. The mere profession of faith without works, is dead; and we must not take it amiss if, failing to maintain our own pledges and obligations, others shall insist that we are either not capable of or not entitled to the right of self-government.

—Chattanooga Times.

Dallas Express Corner For Women

By Juliette Lee.

Again the Christmas chimes ring out, announcing to the world the glad news and the "birth of Love." This news I believe is best understood by women. To many the birth of Love this was the day of her glorification. In her arms lay a babe, into whose eyes she looked and counted the days of travail and the hours of agony as naught. One grasp of the tiny hand and the awakened motherhood poured forth in abundance.

How shall we as women pass on the gift of Love. To the mothers it should be a pleasant duty to light the "Torch of Love" on the family altar, today and to set aglow the spirit of Christmas in the hearts of their children. It is not always an easy task to make preparations for the day. To some mothers there seems to be a mountain of difficulties in the way of Christmas preparations. Lack of funds, lack of sympathy, lack of co-operation, and yet when she presses forward and has made the day one of joy, all join in the thought of the effort.

I feel utterly sorry for the mother and more sorry for the home in which the spirit of Christmas is wanting. It does take money, yet wonderfully good things can be had with small means. If the spirit and ingenuity are present. Let us then, as mothers, lay aside the heavier duties of home and make this a gala day for our smaller children, get their dolls dressed up, if no new ones, put up and clean up old ones and do all we can for their happiness. A joy such as life will never hold again for them.

For our children let us plan to have some of their friends in the home with them and perhaps they will seek the streets and the promenades. May we also be able to have our husbands and sweethearts with us, and though it be simple, and by the way of the Christmas spirit, let us have a little of the spirit of Christmas.

To one and all of my many women readers, little and big, all young in spirit, I wish a "MERRY CHRISTMAS."

AUNT PAT'S FORUM.

Dear Aunt Pat: I am sweet sixteen and mamma does not want me to go out with boys and have a good time just to get round with her and go to church. All the other girls have beaux.

Yours,

ELISE.

Dear Elise: You are passing through a very trying period of your existence. To your mother, no doubt, you are a little more than a baby girl, mothers are often the last ones to realize that a girl is reaching womanhood. You need some recreation, your youth and latent energy requires some outlet. Unfortunately our society, our circumstances furnish nothing in the intellectual world, nothing in the athletic field and still less in the church to take up his youthful energy. Hence much of it goes to waste in courting and too close intimacy between boys and girls. Mother knows the pitfalls of this venture and only wishes to save you. Don't think you know more and better than mother and set out to "put one over" on her. You will certainly be the chief sufferer and to her you will return broken and bleeding. Talk over plans with your mother and have a series of parties in good homes with interesting schoolmates. Make lively debates and musicals. Those who fail to respond, count as unworthy of your interest. You still have plenty of time for individual courting and being escorted alone, when you are out of school.

Lovingly,

AUNT PAT.

THE PRISCILLA ART CLUB.

The weekly meeting of the P. A. C. A. was held with Mrs. Donaldson, on Leonard street. Mrs. Donaldson, a large membership, reported the progress of the club. The club has been very successful in its work. The new lesson in stitching elicited a deal of enthusiasm and every lady is anxious to do the next lesson. The plans for Christmas parties are well under way and the club will extend the usual social courtesies. The club voted to meet to respond to several charitable appeals.

MIXED FRUIT COCKTAIL.

Cut into small pieces as many different kinds of fruit as you have in the house, sweeten to taste and set

GREEK LETTER PRAT WILL MEET IN NASHVILLE.

(By A. N. P.) Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 23.—The Omega Psi Phi Fraternity will hold its ninth annual convention at the seat of the Delta Chapter, McNary Medical College and Park Hotel, Nashville, Tenn., from December 27 to 30th, inclusive. There will be two executive sessions daily and every night of the convention, save the opening night, will be devoted to social activities.

On the night of December 27 there will be an open session, at which time Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Editor of the Journal of Negro History and Research, and Dean of W. V. A. College, University, will deliver the principal address. Other speakers will be Hon. J. C. Napier and Dr. E. E. Just, noted scientist, and one of the founders of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. Dr. E. V. Roman of Nashville, distinguished physician and noted orator and Active Elected member of the fraternity will address the assembly on the deliberations of the convention. Representatives will be present from as far west as the University of California, from the East, Harvard and Yale will be represented and other New England colleges; from the Middle Atlantic States Columbia University, the University of Pennsylvania, Lincoln University and Howard University, Washington, D. C., where the fraternity was founded as the first Greek letter fraternity to have been established in a Negro institution of learning; the most noted institutions of the West, including the University of Pittsburgh, as well as the leading institutions of the South in which the fraternity was the first of its kind to establish subordinate chapters will send delegates.

CONCERT TRIO SCORE GREAT SUCCESS.

(By A. N. P.) Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 23.—The Johnson-Taylor-Johnson Trio, meeting with great success in their concert tour of this section of the country. The critics and the public are loud in their praises of this group of artists and the audiences have been large and enthusiastic. The trio consists of Johnson, dramatic soprano; George L. Johnson, lyric tenor; and T. Theodore Taylor, pianist are the members of the Trio.

SOLDIER SURGEON PERFORMS INTRIGATING OPERATION. (By A. N. P.) Chicago, Dec. 23.—Dr. Willard Landry, a real hero of the war, has achieved several noted successes in surgery in this city since his return from Europe. He has met with special success in four Cesarean operations that have reflected great credit on Dr. Landry in particular and on the Negro medical profession in general. Before the war he was a prominent practitioner in the city of New Orleans.

WILBERFORCE WILL ENTERTAIN ANNUAL MEET OF SOCIETY. (By A. N. P.) Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 23.—The Delta Sigma Theta Sorority will hold its annual convention at the Wilberforce Hotel, Wilberforce, Ohio, December 23 to 30, inclusive. Enthusiastic and intense interest among the members

on ice to chill. At serving time fill the cocktail glasses and place a maraschino cherry on top of each. Canned pineapple and fresh grapefruit are the most refreshing fruits.

Oyster Cocktail.
1 dozen oysters
2 tablespoons grated horseradish.
1 tablespoon tomato catsup.
1 tablespoon lemon juice.
Dash of red pepper and tobacco sauce.

1-2 cup lemon juice.
Mix and pour over the oysters.
Serve cold and with salty water.

2 pounds lean beef.
1 small knuckle veal.
2 tablespoons butter.
1 tablespoon onion.
1 stalk celery.
1 small carrot.

Cut the beef and veal into small pieces and brown them in the butter over a hot fire. Add the cold water, onion celery, carrot and bay leaf. Simmer for five or six hours in a covered vessel. Take from the fire, let it get entirely cold and remove the fat.

Roast Turkey.
Stuff with plain or oyster stuffing, season with pepper and dredge with flour. Put in a dripping pan with a strip of bacon laid on the breast. When heated to the point of basting frequently. If the turkey is very large it will require three or four hours to roast.

Pigeon Pie.
Clean and cut each bird in four quarters. Line the sides of a deep dish with plain crust and put a layer of salt pork in the bottom. Then put in a layer of birds, season with pepper and dredge with flour and cover with small pieces of butter. Put in other layers to fill the dish, cover with thin slices of pork, pour over all a cup of broth or water, cover with crust and bake an hour. Let the pie stand in the center of the crust and if pie seems dry add more water.

Candied Sweet Potatoes.
Cut boiled sweet potatoes into long slices, place them in an earthen dish, butter each and sprinkle with brown sugar. Bake in a slow oven until they have candied and the potatoes are brown.

Cauliflower au Gratin.
Break boiled cauliflower into small pieces, place in layers in buttered pudding dish, covering each with cream sauce and dredge with flour. Sprinkle the dish and bake a light brown.

1 cake of compressed yeast.
1 pint milk, scalded and cooled.
2 tablespoons sugar.
4 tablespoons melted lard or butter.
2 cups of sifted flour.
1 level teaspoon salt.

Dissolve the yeast in luke warm milk, add melted lard and sugar and mix. Beat until perfectly smooth and let rise one hour or until light. Then add the remainder of the ingredients, mix thoroughly and knead well. Place in a greased bowl, cover and let rise in warm place for about two hours. Roll out in bulk. Roll out one-fourth inch thick, brush over lightly with butter, cut with two-inch bladed roller, cross through center heavily with dull edge of knife, and fold over in half. Bake in a hot oven, well greased, shallow pans. Cover and let rise until you are ready to eat, put in plate and cut with fork. Serve eating.

THE READING CIRCLE.
The Reading Circle, with Miss L. M. Tucker at the residence of Mrs. F. L. Harris, the president presiding, Miss V. L. Stewart conducted the lesson subject, "The Growth of the American Railway System." Miss L. M. Tucker discussed "Local Transportation Problems." Miss Helen and Miss King gave a vocal and an instrumental number. A short business session followed, during which the club voted a donation for charitable purposes, and adjournment until Dec. 31, 1920.

THE ROYAL ART CLUB.
The Royal Art Club had for its past two meetings, Miss Grace Neal and Miss Virginia Stewart, as Miss Helen and Miss King, as well as Miss Both young ladies served a delicious two-course menu.

B. HURSON, Reporter.

and friends mark this approaching event.
The growth of this organization of Negro college women seems almost incredible. In seven short years the Fraternity has created chapters at 9 representative American colleges, a chapter of graduate members at the University, and a Grand Chapter of the sorority. Its members now are counted by the scores and include many prominent and influential women among the honorary members. This sorority has been a great factor in the college life of Negro girls and portends to become an even greater influence in the power of the college and after the good old college days.

The chapter list reads as follows: Alpha Chapter at Howard University; Beta Chapter at Wilberforce University; Gamma Chapter at University of Pennsylvania; Delta Chapter, University of Iowa; Epsilon Chapter, Ohio State University; Zeta Chapter, University of Cincinnati; Eta Chapter, University of Syracuse; and Theta Chapter at Cornell University.

CONVICT ESCAPES, TWO CAUGHT SCALING WALL.

Negro Again Escapes After Being Captured at Chamala, Mo.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 23.—Gary Robinson, a life-time Negro convict from St. Louis, is at large after escaping from the State Penitentiary here.

Robinson was captured at Chamala, Mo., and placed in the jail here, but again escaped and is now being sought.

Two other prisoners, Joseph Henry, a St. Louis convict who is serving a 45-year sentence for shooting Chief of Police, and a man serving a life term, and John Section, a St. Louis convict serving four years for burglary, were detected in an attempt to scale the wall adjoining the (female) department.

The discovery was made by Miss Lill Smith, matron, who observed the two men in the small room surrounding the female department on top of the high prison wall, they were working on the alarm.

Even had the men succeeded in getting on top of the high prison wall, they would have been shot by the guards. The pair had secreted themselves in the clothing department and worked their way over the inside of the female department, from whence they expected to make their escape.

WILL BUILD MODERN HOTEL FOR NEGROES.

(By A. N. P.) Winston-Salem, N. C., Dec. 23.—A new and modern hotel for Colored people is to be constructed here in the very near future. Dr. W. H. Bruce, Jr., president of the National Association of the Colored People, and Bishop L. W. Kyle, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, both owners of considerable property in this city and section, have procured a site and are now having plans prepared for the building. Architect, Gilbert H. Humphries, expects to complete the plans in the next few days, after which preliminary to construction will be worked out. The building will be located on the site of the old Grace Presbyterian church on Depot street, between Seventh and Eighth streets and will cost approximately 100,000.